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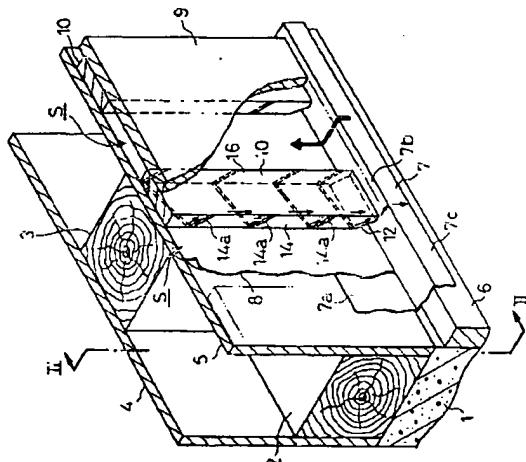
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(54) 【発明の名称】 建築用縦胴縁、及びそれを用いた建築物の外壁構造

(57) 【要約】

【課題】 角部等に溜まった結露水または雨水などの水滴が速やかに外部へ排出されるようにすることにより、通気路に湿気が溜まるのを抑え、外壁下地材及び構造材等が腐食するのを防止することができるようとした、建築用縦胴縁、及びそれを用いた建築物の外壁構造を提供する。

【解決手段】 建築物の外壁下地材5と、外壁仕上げ材9との間に、互いに側方に離間するようにして複数個設けられ、それらの間に上下方向を向く通気路Sを形成するようにした上下方向を向く縦胴縁10において、通気路Sに面するその側面14に、外側下方に向かって傾斜する水滴案内手段(凹溝14a)を設ける。



【特許請求の範囲】

【請求項1】 建築物の外壁下地材と、外壁仕上げ材との間に、互いに側方に離間するようにして複数設けられ、それらの間に上下方向を向く通気路を形成するようにした上下方向を向く縦胴縁であって、通気路に面する側面に、外側下方に向かって傾斜する水滴案内手段を設けたことを特徴とする建築用縦胴縁。

【請求項2】 外壁下地材に接する内面に、側方に向かって下向きに傾斜し、かつ下端が側面の水滴案内手段と連続する水滴案内手段を設けた請求項1記載の建築用縦胴縁。

【請求項3】 下端面を、外側下向きに傾斜する傾斜面とした請求項1または2記載の建築用縦胴縁。

【請求項4】 水滴案内手段を、側面または内面に切設した凹溝とした請求項1～3のいずれかに記載の建築用縦胴縁。

【請求項5】 側面の水滴案内手段を、突条とした請求項1～3のいずれかに記載の建築用縦胴縁。

【請求項6】 建築物の外壁下地材の外面に、上下方向を向く複数の縦胴縁を互いに側方に離間させて固着し、かつ前記縦胴縁の外面に外壁仕上げ材を固着した建築物の外壁構造において、前記縦胴縁として、請求項1～5のいずれかに記載の建築用縦胴縁を用いたことを特徴とする建築物の外壁構造。

【請求項7】 外壁下地材の外面に、透湿防風シートをあらかじめ貼設し、その外側に縦胴縁を設けた請求項6記載の建築物の外壁構造。

【請求項8】 外壁下地材の下端部の外側に、縦胴縁の下方に位置し、かつ外側下向きに傾斜する傾斜面を備える左右方向を向く水切り材を設けた請求項6または7記載の建築物の外壁構造。

【請求項9】 外壁仕上げ材の下端と、水切り材の傾斜面との間に隙間を設けた請求項6～8のいずれかに記載の建築物の外壁構造。

【発明の詳細な説明】

【0001】

【発明の属する技術分野】本発明は、建築物の外壁下地材と外壁仕上げ材との間に、互いに側方に離間するようにして複数個設けられ、それらの間に上下方向を向く通気路を形成するようにした上下方向を向く建築用縦胴縁、及びそれを用いた建築物の外壁構造に関する。

【0002】

【従来の技術】上記のような縦胴縁を用いた従来の建築物の外壁構造においては、外壁下地材の外側面や縦胴縁の側面等に付着した結露水または雨水などの水滴は、それらの側面に沿って下方に流れ、かつ外壁下地材の下端部に取り付けられた水切り材の外下向きに傾斜する傾斜面に沿って、建築物の外に排出されるようになってい

る。

【0003】

【発明が解決しようとする課題】しかし、外壁下地材の外面と縦胴縁の側端面とが交わる角部に水滴が溜まりやすく、カビ等が発生する原因となるとともに、通気路に湿気が溜まり、外壁下地材、及び縦胴縁、並びに構造材等が腐食する原因ともなっている。

【0004】本発明は、従来の技術が有する上記のような問題点に鑑み、角部等に溜まった結露水または雨水などの水滴が速やかに外部へ排出されるようにすることにより、通気路に湿気が溜まるのを抑え、外壁下地材、及び縦胴縁、並びに構造材等が腐食するのを防止することができるようになつた、建築用縦胴縁、及びそれを用いた建築物の外壁構造を提供することを目的とする。

【0005】

【課題を解決するための手段】本発明によると、上記課題は、次のようにして解決される。

(1) 建築物の外壁下地材と、外壁仕上げ材との間に、互いに側方に離間するようにして複数設けられ、それらの間に上下方向を向く通気路を形成するようにした上下方向を向く縦胴縁であって、通気路に面する側面に、外側下方に向かって傾斜する水滴案内手段を設ける。

【0006】(2) 上記(1)項において、外壁下地材に接する内面に、側方に向かって下向きに傾斜し、かつ下端が側面の水滴案内手段と連続する水滴案内手段を設ける。

【0007】(3) 上記(1)または(2)項において、下端面を、外側下向きに傾斜する傾斜面とする。

【0008】(4) 上記(1)～(3)項のいずれかにおいて、水滴案内手段を、側面または内面に切設した凹溝とする。

【0009】(5) 上記(1)～(4)項のいずれかにおいて、側面の水滴案内手段を突条とする。

【0010】(6) 建築物の外壁下地材の外面に、上下方向を向く複数の縦胴縁を互いに側方に離間させて固着し、かつ前記縦胴縁の外面に外壁仕上げ材を固着した建築物の外壁構造において、前記縦胴縁として、上記(1)～(5)項のいずれかに記載の建築用縦胴縁を用いる。

【0011】(7) 上記(6)項において、外壁下地材の外面に、透湿防風シートをあらかじめ貼設し、その外側に縦胴縁を設ける。

【0012】(8) 上記(6)または(7)項において、外壁下地材の下端部の外側に、縦胴縁の下方に位置し、かつ外側下向きに傾斜する傾斜面を備える左右方向を向く水切り材を設ける。

【0013】(9) 上記(6)～(8)項において、外壁仕上げ材の下端と、水切り材の傾斜面との間に隙間を設ける。

【0014】

【発明の実施の形態】以下、本発明の建築用縦胴縁、及びそれを用いた建築物の外壁構造の一実施形態について、添付図面を参照しながら説明する。なお、以下の説

明においては、図1の左上方を内側とし、右下方を外側とする。

【0015】左右方向を向く布基礎(1)上に設けられた土台(2)の上面には、複数の柱(3)(1個のみを図示する)が、左右方向に互いに間隔を隔てて立設されている。

【0016】土台(2)と(3)との内側面には内壁(4)が、同じく外側面には外壁下地材(5)がそれぞれ固着されている。

【0017】布基礎(1)の外側面には、断熱材の役割をなす水平の基礎被覆材(6)が固着されている。

【0018】外壁下地材(5)の外側面下部には、水滴を建築物の外側に排出するための側面視クランク型断面の水平の水切り材(7)における上側の垂直の基片(7a)が固着されている。水切り材(7)は、1枚の金属板を折曲して形成され、上記基片(7a)と、その下端から外下向きに傾斜するように延出する傾斜片(7b)と、傾斜片(7b)の下端から垂下する垂下片(7c)とを有している。傾斜片(7b)の内外方向の幅は、基礎被覆材(6)の厚さより大としてあり、それによって、垂下片(7c)から滴り落ちる水滴が基礎被覆材(6)の外側面に接触しないようにしてある。

【0019】外壁下地材(5)の外側面、及び水切り材(7)の基片(7a)の外側面には、湿気は通すが風は通さないようにした、表面が滑らかな透湿防風シート(8)が貼設されている。

【0020】透湿防風シート(8)の外面には、外壁仕上げ材(9)を支持する上下方向を向く複数の縦胴縁(10)が、左右方向に互いに間隔を隔てて、くぎ止め等により固着されている。

【0021】図3に示すように、縦胴縁(10)は、上下の端面が外側下方を向く傾斜面(11)(12)をなすように切断された狭幅の板材よりなり、その内面(13)には、一方の側端から他方の側端にかけて、約60度の下向き傾斜角度をもって傾斜する複数の凹溝(13a)が、互いに平行に、かつ等間隔をもって設けられている。

【0022】また、縦胴縁(10)の左右の側面(14)(15)には、その側面(14)(15)と内面(13)の角部において凹溝(13a)の端部と連続し、かつそこから外側縁にかけて、約60度の下向き傾斜角度をもって外下方に向かって傾斜する複数の凹溝(14a)(15a)が、互いに平行に、かつ等間隔をもって設けられている。

【0023】図1及び図2に示すように、縦胴縁(10)の外面(16)には、板状の外壁仕上げ材(9)が、その下端と水切り材(7)の傾斜片(7a)との間に外気取り入れ用の隙間が形成されるようにして固着されており、それにより、外壁下地材(5)と外壁仕上げ材(9)と、互いに隣接する2本の縦胴縁(10)(10)とによって、下端が外部と連通する上下方向を向く通気路(S)が形成されている。

【0024】この実施形態のような構成によると、外壁下地材(5)の外側面、より正確には透湿防風シート(8)

の外面と、縦胴縁(10)の左右の側面(14)(15)とが交わる角部に溜った結露水または雨水などの水滴は、凹溝(14a)(15a)に沿って、透湿防風シート(8)から速やかに離れるようにして流下し、さらに外壁仕上げ材(9)の内面及び水切り材(7)の傾斜面(7b)に沿って順次流下するので、上記角部に水滴が長期間滞留することが防止される。

【0025】また、透湿防風シート(8)を挟む外壁下地材(5)の外面と縦胴縁(10)の内面(13)との隙間に溜った水滴は、凹溝(13a)に沿って、上記の一方の角部に向かって斜めに速やかに流下するように案内されるので、上記隙間にも水滴が長期間滞留することはない。

【0026】なお、縦胴縁(10)の内面(13)における凹溝(13a)は、状況に応じて省略してもよい。例えば、外壁下地材(5)と縦胴縁(10)との間に透湿防風シート(8)を用いない場合や、外壁下地材(5)と縦胴縁(10)との密着性が極めてよい場合には、凹溝(13a)を設けなくても、十分な水滴除去効果が得られる。

【0027】凹溝(13a)(14a)(15a)の下向き傾斜角度は、それらを設ける面の幅等に応じて適宜定められるが、水滴の流下を促進するためには、通常は45°以上、好ましくは50~70°とするのがよい。

【0028】上記の実施形態においては、水滴案内手段を、凹溝(13a)(14a)(15a)としたが、これに代えて、例えば図4に示す本発明の建築用縦胴縁の第2の実施形態のように、縦胴縁(17)の左右の側面(18)(19)に突設した、外側下方に向かって傾斜する複数の突条(18a)(19a)としてもよい。

【0029】この縦胴縁(17)を、図1及び図2に示す建築物の外壁構造において、縦胴縁(10)に代えて用いると、第1の実施形態におけるのと同様の作用効果を奏すことができるだけでなく、通気路(S)を上向きに流れる空気を、内向きに反らせて、水滴が溜り易い外壁下地材(5)の外面と縦胴縁(17)の側面(18)(19)とが交わる角部を早期に乾燥させることができるという効果をも奏すことができる。

【0030】また、縦胴縁(10)(17)は、木材に限らず、例えば、合成樹脂材料や金属材料等により形成してもよい。

【0031】

【発明の効果】請求項1及び6記載の発明によると、外壁下地材の外面と縦胴縁の側面とが交わる角部に溜った結露水または雨水などの水滴が、水滴案内手段により、速やかに外下方に向かって流下するように案内され、上記角部に長期間滞留することが防止されるので、通気路に湿気が溜まるのを防止することができる。

【0032】それによって、通気路内にカビ等が発生するのを防ぐことができるとともに、外壁下地材、及び縦胴縁、並びに構造材等の腐蝕を防止することができる。

【0033】請求項2記載の発明によると、外壁下地材

の外面と、縦胴縁の内面との間に溜まった水滴を、縦胴縁の内面の一側方に速やかに排出し、かつそこから請求項1記載の構成により、さらに外下方に速やかに排出することができるので、通気路の水滴除去効果をさらに高めることができる。

【0034】請求項3記載の発明によると、縦胴縁の下端に付着した水滴を、外側下方に流下するように案内することができ、水滴が外壁下地材の外面に付着するのを防止することができる。

【0035】請求項4記載の発明のように、水滴案内手段を凹溝とすると、縦胴縁に水滴案内手段を容易に設けることができるとともに、水滴案内手段が、縦胴縁の外壁下地材及び外壁仕上げ材への取付に妨げとなることがなく、かつ、凹溝の深さを深くすることによって、多量の水分を案内することができる。

【0036】請求項5記載の発明のように、水滴案内手段を突条とすると、外壁下地材の外側面と縦胴縁の側面とが交わる角部に溜って流れ落ちようとする水滴を、より確実に受け止めて、外側下方に流下させることができるとともに、通気路内を上向きに流れる空気を、上記角部に向かって反らせて、上記角部を速やかに乾燥させることができる。

【0037】請求項7記載の発明によると、建築物の屋内の湿気を、速やかに外部に排出させることができる。

【0038】請求項8記載の発明によると、縦胴縁の下端等から水切り材の傾斜面上に滴下する水滴を、水切り材の傾斜面に沿って、外壁下地材の外面からより離れる方向に排出することができる。

【0039】請求項9記載の発明によると、外壁仕上げ材下端と水切り材の傾斜面との間の隙間から通気路に、常に外気を取り入れるので、通気路の湿度の上昇を抑制することができる。

【図面の簡単な説明】

【図1】本発明の建築用縦胴縁、及びそれを用いた建築物の外壁構造の一実施形態を示す、要部の拡大斜視図である。

【図2】同じく、図1のII-II線断面図である。

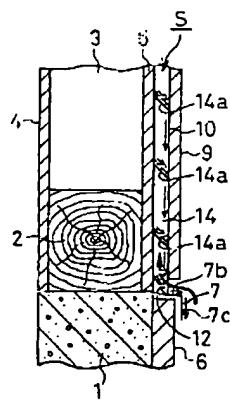
【図3】同じく、建築用縦胴縁の中間部を省略した拡大斜視図である。

【図4】本発明の建築用縦胴縁の第2の実施形態の中間部を省略した拡大斜視図である。

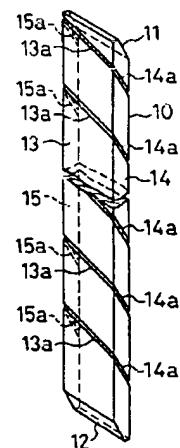
【符号の説明】

- (1) 布基礎
- (2) 土台
- (3) 柱
- (4) 内壁
- (5) 外壁下地材
- (6) 基礎被覆材
- (7) 水切り材
- (7a) 基片
- (7b) 傾斜片
- (7c) 垂下片
- (8) 透湿防風シート
- (9) 外壁仕上げ材
- (10) 縦胴縁
- (11) 傾斜面
- (12) 傾斜面
- (13) 内面
- (13a) 凹溝(水滴案内手段)
- (14) (15) 側面
- (14a) (15a) 凹溝(水滴案内手段)
- (16) 外面
- (17) 縦胴縁
- (18) (19) 側面
- (18a) (19a) 突条(水滴案内手段)
- (S) 通気路

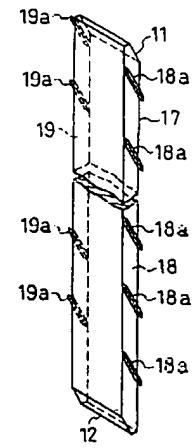
【図2】



【図3】

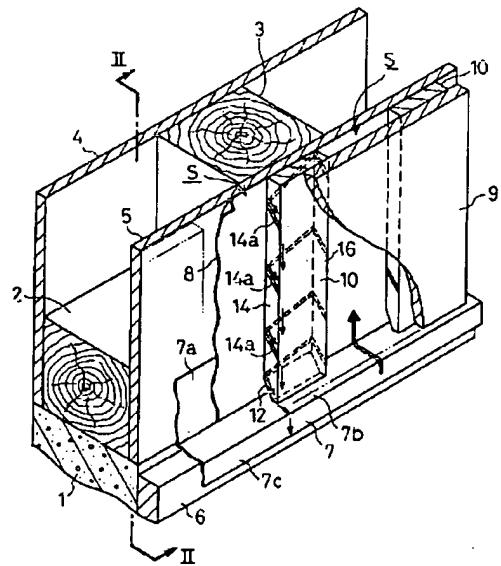


【図4】



(5) 開2002-97732 (P2002-97732A)

【図1】



PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN

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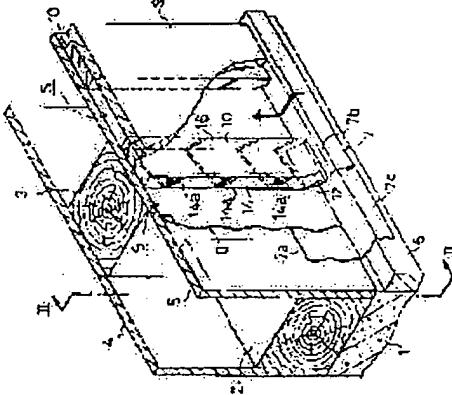
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(54) LONGITUDINAL FURRING STRIP FOR BUILDING AND EXTERIOR WALL STRUCTURE USING IT

(57)Abstract:

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide longitudinal strips for buildings and a exterior wall structure using them, capable of holding down moisture collected at air shafts and preventing exterior wall furrings and structural members from corroding so as to discharge dewdrops and rain at end corners and so on into the outside speedily.
SOLUTION: Longitudinal strips 10 are placed between an exterior wall furring 5 and finish 9 side by side with some distances and as a result there are vertical air shafts between them. The vertical strip 10 has water-drop guide means (concave grooves 14a) that slopes below the outside at the side front to a shaft S.



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CLAIMS

[Claim(s)]

[Claim 1] The structural length furring strip characterized by having prepared more than one between the outer wall substrate material of a building, and outer wall finishing material as it estranged to the side mutually, and forming a waterdrop guidance means to incline toward an outside lower part in the side face which is the vertical furring strip which turns to the vertical direction in which the aeration way which turns to the vertical direction among them was formed, and faces an aeration way.

[Claim 2] The structural length furring strip according to claim 1 which established a waterdrop guidance means by which inclined downward toward the side in the inside which touches outer wall substrate material, and a lower limit followed the waterdrop guidance means of a side face.

[Claim 3] The structural length furring strip according to claim 1 or 2 which made the lower limit side the inclined plane which inclines downward [outside].

[Claim 4] The structural length furring strip according to claim 1 to 3 which made the waterdrop guidance means the concave which ****(ed) to the side face or the inside.

[Claim 5] The structural length furring strip according to claim 1 to 3 which made the waterdrop guidance means of a side face the protruding line.

[Claim 6] Outer wall structure of the building characterized by using a structural length furring strip according to claim 1 to 5 as said vertical furring strip in the outer wall structure of the building, which the side was made to estrange mutually two or more vertical furring strips which turn [external surface / of the outer wall substrate material of a building] to the vertical direction, and fixed, and fixed outer wall finishing material on the external surface of said vertical furring strip.

[Claim 7] Outer wall structure of a building according to claim 6 where stuck the moisture permeation saposhnikovia root sheet on the external surface of outer wall substrate material beforehand, and the vertical furring strip was prepared in the outside.

[Claim 8] Outer wall structure of a building according to claim 6 or 7 where the ridge material which turns to a longitudinal direction equipped with the inclined plane which is located in the outside of the lower limit section of outer wall substrate material under the vertical furring strip, and inclines downward [outside] was prepared.

[Claim 9] Outer wall structure of a building according to claim 6 to 8 where the clearance was prepared between the lower limit of outer wall finishing material, and the inclined plane of ridge material.

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DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[Detailed Description of the Invention]

[0001]

[Field of the Invention] Between the outer wall substrate material of a building, and outer wall finishing material, as this invention is mutually estranged to the side, they are prepared, and they relate to the structural length furring strip which turns to the vertical direction in which the aeration way which turns to the vertical direction among them was formed, and the outer wall structure of the building using it. [two or more]

[0002]

[Description of the Prior Art] In the outer wall structure of the conventional building using the above vertical furring strips, waterdrop, such as dew condensation water adhering to the lateral surface of outer wall substrate material, the side face of a vertical furring strip, etc. or storm sewage, is discharged besides a building along the inclined plane which inclines downward outside the ridge material which flowed caudad along those side faces, and was attached in the lower limit section of outer wall substrate material.

[0003]

[Problem(s) to be Solved by the Invention] However, waterdrop tends to collect on the corner which the external surface of outer wall substrate material and the side edge side of a vertical furring strip cross, and while becoming the cause which mold etc. generates, an aeration way is covered with moisture, and it has also become the cause which structure material etc. corrodes in outer wall substrate material and a vertical furring strip, and a list.

[0004] This invention by discharging promptly waterdrop, such as dew condensation water collected on the corner etc., or storm sewage, outside in view of the above troubles which a Prior art has It stops that an aeration way is covered with moisture, and aims at offering the structural length furring strip which enabled it to prevent that structure material etc. corrodes in outer wall substrate material and a vertical furring strip, and a list, and the outer wall structure of the building using it.

[0005]

[Means for Solving the Problem] According to this invention, the above-mentioned technical problem is solved as follows.

(1) Between the outer wall substrate material of a building, and outer wall finishing material, as it estranges to the side mutually, more than one are prepared, and it is the vertical furring strip which turns to the vertical direction in which the aeration way which turns to the vertical direction among them was formed, and form a waterdrop guidance means to incline toward an outside lower part in the side face facing an aeration way.

[0006] (2) Establish a waterdrop guidance means by which incline downward toward the side in the inside which touches outer wall substrate material, and a lower limit follows the waterdrop guidance means of a side face, in the above-mentioned (1) term.

[0007] (3) Let a lower limit side be the inclined plane which inclines downward [outside] in the above (1) or (2) terms.

[0008] (4) Consider as the concave which ****(ed) the waterdrop guidance means to the side face or the inside in either of the above-mentioned (1) - (3) terms.

[0009] (5) Let the waterdrop guidance means of a side face be a protruding line in either of the above-mentioned (1) - (4) terms.

[0010] (6) Use the structural length furring strip of a publication for either of the above-mentioned (1) - (5) terms as said vertical furring strip in the outer wall structure of the building which the side was made to estrange mutually two or more vertical furring strips which turn [external surface / of the outer wall substrate material of a building] to the vertical direction, and fixed, and fixed outer wall finishing material on the external surface of said vertical furring strip.

[0011] (7) In the above-mentioned (6) term, stick a moisture permeation saposhnikovia root sheet on the external surface of outer wall substrate material beforehand, and prepare a vertical furring strip in the outside.

[0012] (8) Prepare the ridge material which turns to a longitudinal direction equipped with the inclined plane which is located in the outside of the lower limit section of outer wall substrate material under the vertical furring strip, and inclines downward [outside] in the above (6) or (7) terms.

[0013] (9) Prepare a clearance in the above-mentioned (6) - (8) term between the lower limit of outer wall finishing material, and the inclined plane of ridge material.

[0014]

[Embodiment of the Invention] Hereafter, 1 operation gestalt of the structural length furring strip of this invention and the outer wall structure of the building using it is explained, referring to an accompanying drawing. In addition, in the following explanation, make upper left direction of drawing 1 into the inside, and let lower right direction be an outside.

[0015] In the top face of the foundation (2) established on the mat foundation (1) which turns to a longitudinal direction, spacing is separated mutually, and it is set up by the longitudinal direction (illustrates only one piece) on it. [two or more columns (3) and]

[0016] A wall (4) fixes to a foundation (2) and the medial surface of (3), and, similarly outer wall substrate material (5) has fixed to the lateral surface, respectively.

[0017] In the lateral surface of a mat foundation (1), the level basic cladding material (6) which makes the role of a heat insulator has fixed.

[0018] In the lateral-surface lower part of outer wall substrate material (5), the perpendicular piece of a radical (7a) of the top in the level ridge material (7) of the side view crank mold cross section for discharging waterdrop on the outside of a building has fixed. Ridge material (7) bends the metal plate of one sheet, is formed, and has the above-mentioned piece of a radical (7a), the piece of an inclination (7b) which extends so that it may incline downward [outside] from the lower limit; and the piece of suspension (7c) which hangs from the lower limit of the piece of an inclination (7b). Width of face of the direction of inside and outside of the piece of an inclination (7b) is made into size from the thickness of a basic cladding material (6), and it is made for the waterdrop which drips from the piece of suspension (7c) by it to have not contacted the lateral surface of a basic cladding material (6).

[0019] Although it lets moisture pass, the moisture permeation saposhnikovia root sheet (8) with a smooth front face it was made not to let a wind pass is stuck on the lateral surface of outer wall substrate material (5), and the lateral surface of the piece of a radical (7a) of ridge material (7).

[0020] Two or more vertical furring strips (10) which turn [external surface / of a moisture permeation saposhnikovia root sheet (8)] to the vertical direction which supports outer wall finishing material (9) separated spacing mutually to the longitudinal direction, and have fixed by the nail stop etc.

[0021] As shown in drawing 3 , a vertical furring strip (10) consists of a narrow-width plate cut so that the inclined plane (11) an up-and-down end face turns [inclined plane] to an outside lower part, and (12) might be made, from one side edge, it applies to the side edge of another side, and two or more concaves (13a) which incline with whenever [downward tilt-angle / of about 60 degrees] are mutually prepared in the inside (13) with regular intervals in parallel.

[0022] moreover, to the side face (14) of right and left of a vertical furring strip (10), and (15) The edge of a concave (13a) is followed in the corner of the side face (14), (15), and an inside (13). And from there, it applies to the radial border and two or more concaves (14a) (15a) which go caudad and incline outside with whenever [downward tilt-angle / of about 60 degrees] are mutually prepared with regular intervals in parallel.

[0023] As shown in drawing 1 and drawing 2 , in the external surface (16) of a vertical furring strip

(10) The clearance for open air introduction was formed between the lower limit and piece of an inclination (7a) of ridge material (7), and tabular outer wall finishing material (9) has made and fixed. By that cause The aeration way (S) a lower limit turns [way] to the vertical direction to open for free passage with the exterior is formed of two vertical furring strips (10) which adjoin mutually outer wall substrate material (5) and outer wall finishing material (9), and (10).

[0024] According to a configuration like this operation gestalt, to the lateral surface of outer wall substrate material (5), and twist accuracy The external surface of a moisture permeation saposhnikovia root sheet (8), Waterdrop, such as dew condensation water collected on the corner which the side face (14) of right and left of a vertical furring strip (10) and (15) cross, or storm sewage Since it flows down along with a concave (14a)(15a) as it separates from a moisture permeation saposhnikovia root sheet (8) promptly, and sequential flowing down is further carried out along the inside of outer wall finishing material (9), and the inclined plane (7b) of ridge material (7), it is prevented that waterdrop piles up in the above-mentioned corner for a long period of time.

[0025] Moreover, since waterdrop collected on the gap of the external surface of outer wall substrate material (5) and the inside (13) of a vertical furring strip (10) which sandwich a moisture permeation saposhnikovia root sheet (8) is guided along with a concave (13a) so that it may flow down promptly aslant toward one above-mentioned corner, waterdrop does not pile up in the above-mentioned gap for a long period of time.

[0026] In addition, the concave (13a) in the inside (13) of a vertical furring strip (10) may be omitted according to a situation. For example, when not using a moisture permeation saposhnikovia root sheet (8) between outer wall substrate material (5) and a vertical furring strip (10), or when the adhesion of outer wall substrate material (5) and a vertical furring strip (10) is very good; even if it does not prepare a concave (13a), sufficient waterdrop removal effectiveness is acquired.

[0027] Although whenever [downward tilt-angle / of a concave (13a)(14a)(15a)] is suitably appointed according to the width of face of the field in which they are prepared etc., in order to promote flowing down of waterdrop, it is usually good to consider [45 degrees or more] as 50-70 degrees preferably.

[0028] In the above-mentioned operation gestalt, although the waterdrop guidance means was made into the concave (13a)(14a)(15a) It is good also as two or more protruding lines (18a)(19a) which incline toward the outside lower part which protruded on the side face (18) of right and left of a vertical furring strip (17), and (19) like the 2nd operation gestalt of the structural length furring strip of this invention which replaces with this, for example, is shown in drawing 4.

[0029] In the outer wall structure of a building which shows this vertical furring strip (17) in drawing 1 and drawing 2 It not only can do so the operation effectiveness same in the 1st operation gestalt, but [if it replaces with and uses for a vertical furring strip (10),] The air which flows an aeration way (S) upward can be curved to the inner sense, and the effectiveness that the corner which the external surface of outer wall substrate material (5) and the side face (18) of a vertical furring strip (17) which waterdrop tends to collect, and (19) cross can be dried at an early stage can also be done so.

[0030] Moreover, a vertical furring strip (10) and (17) may be formed for example, not only with wood but with a synthetic-resin ingredient metallurgy group ingredient etc.

[0031]

[Effect of the Invention] Since showing around so that waterdrop, such as dew condensation water collected on the corner which the external surface of outer wall substrate material and the side face of a vertical furring strip cross, or storm sewage, may go caudad and may flow down outside promptly with a waterdrop guidance means, and piling up in the above-mentioned corner for a long period of time is prevented according to invention claim 1 and given in six, it can prevent that an aeration way is covered with moisture.

[0032] While it can protect that mold etc. occurs in an aeration way, the corrosion of structure material etc. can be prevented in outer wall substrate material and a vertical furring strip, and a list.

[0033] According to invention according to claim 2, waterdrop collected on the gap of the external surface of outer wall substrate material and the inside of a vertical furring strip is promptly discharged to the 1 side of the inside of a vertical furring strip, and by there to the configuration according to claim 1, since it can discharge promptly caudad outside further, the waterdrop removal

effectiveness of an aeration way can be heightened further.

[0034] According to invention according to claim 3, the waterdrop adhering to the lower limit of a vertical furring strip can be guided so that it may flow down in an outside lower part, and it can prevent that waterdrop adheres to the external surface of outer wall substrate material.

[0035] If a waterdrop guidance means is made into a concave, while being able to form a waterdrop guidance means in a vertical furring strip easily like invention according to claim 4, when a waterdrop guidance means does not become the attachment to the outer wall substrate material and outer wall finishing material of a vertical furring strip with hindrance and makes the depth of a concave deep, a lot of moisture can be guided.

[0036] If a waterdrop guidance means is made into a protruding line, while being able to catch more certainly the waterdrop which collects on the corner which the lateral surface of outer wall substrate material and the side face of a vertical furring strip cross, and is going to flow and fall to it and being able to make an outside lower part flow down it like invention according to claim 5, the air which flows the inside of an aeration way upward can be curved toward the above-mentioned corner, and the above-mentioned corner can be dried promptly.

[0037] According to invention according to claim 7, the indoor moisture of a building can be made to discharge outside promptly.

[0038] According to invention according to claim 8, the waterdrop dropped on the inclined plane of ridge material from the lower limit of a vertical furring strip etc. can be discharged along the inclined plane of ridge material in the direction which separates from the external surface of outer wall substrate material.

[0039] Since the open air can be adopted on an aeration way from the clearance between an outer wall finishing material lower limit and the inclined plane of ridge material according to invention according to claim 9, the rise of the humidity of an aeration way can be controlled.

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DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS

[Brief Description of the Drawings]

[Drawing 1] It is the expansion perspective view of an important section showing 1 operation gestalt of the structural length furring strip of this invention, and the outer wall structure of the building using it.

[Drawing 2] Similarly, it is the II-II line sectional view of drawing 1.

[Drawing 3] Similarly, it is the expansion perspective view which omitted the pars intermedia of a structural length furring strip.

[Drawing 4] It is the expansion perspective view which omitted the pars intermedia of the 2nd operation gestalt of the structural length furring strip of this invention.

[Description of Notations]

- (1) Mat foundation
- (2) Foundation
- (3) Column
- (4) Wall
- (5) Outer wall substrate material
- (6) Basic cladding material
- (7) Ridge material
- (7a) The piece of a radical
- (7b) The piece of an inclination
- (7c) The piece of suspension
- (8) Moisture permeation saposhnikovia root sheet
- (9) Outer wall finishing material
- (10) Vertical furring strip
- (11) Inclined plane
- (12) Inclined plane
- (13) Inside
- (13a) Concave (waterdrop guidance means)
- (14) (15) side faces
- (14a) Concave (15a) (waterdrop guidance means)
- (16) External surface
- (17) Vertical furring strip
- (18) (19) side faces
- (18a) Protruding line (19a) (waterdrop guidance means)
- (S) Aeration way

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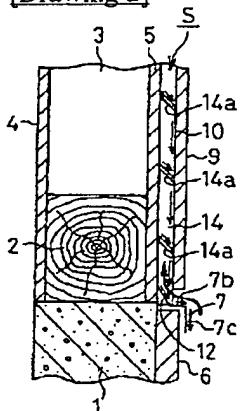
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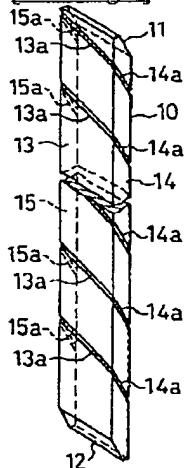
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DRAWINGS

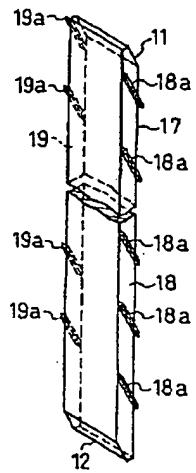
[Drawing 2]



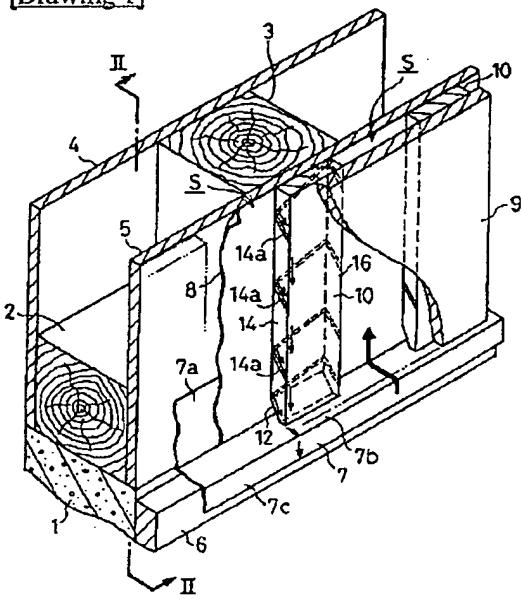
[Drawing 3]



[Drawing 4]



[Drawing 1]



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